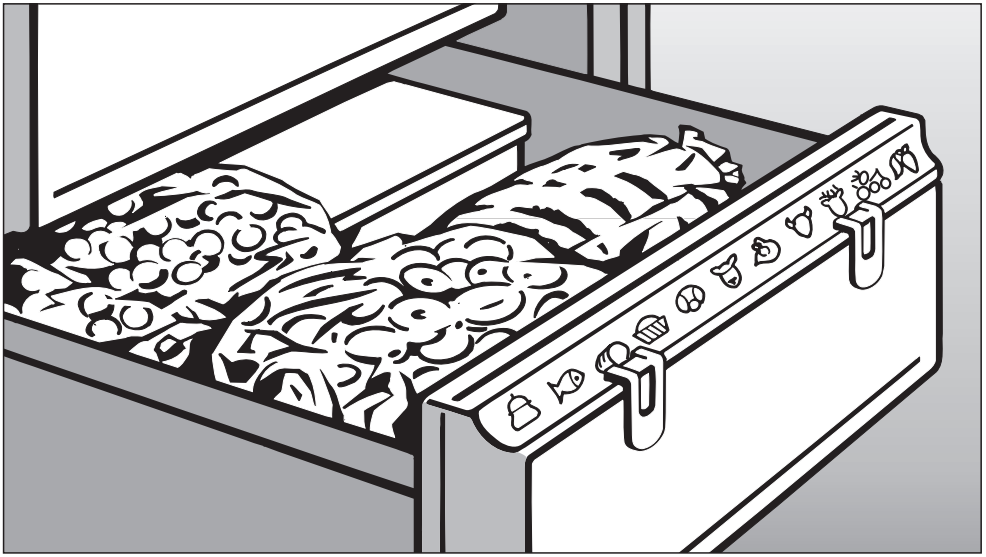
Miele

Operating and installation instructions



Freezer
F 456 i-1

It is **essential** to read these operating instructions before installing or using the machine, to avoid the risk of accident or damage to the machine.

GB AUS NZ

M.-Nr. 05 725 630

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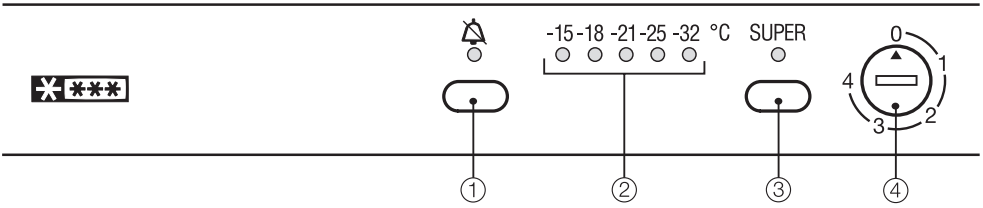
Description of the appliance

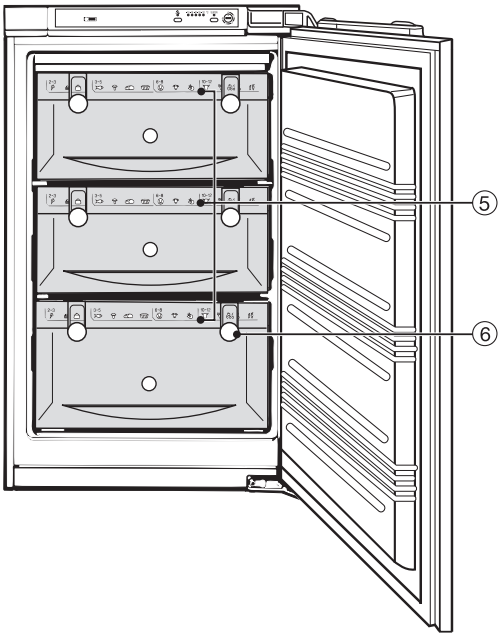


① Alarm button and indicator light

② Temperature display

③ Super freeze button and indicator light

④ On/off and temperature selector dial



⑤ Drawer with freezer calendar

⑥ Marker system for frozen food

Disposal of the packing material

The transport and protective packing has been selected from materials which are environmentally friendly for disposal and can normally be recycled.

Rather than just throwing these materials away, please ensure they are offered for recycling.

Ensure that any plastic wrappings, bags etc. are disposed of safely and kept out of the reach of babies and young children. Danger of suffocation!

Disposal of your old appliance

Old appliances contain materials which can be reclaimed or recycled. Please contact your dealer, your waste collection centre or scrap merchant about potential recycling schemes.

Make sure that the pipework is not damaged whilst moving an old appliance. This is to ensure that the refrigerant and oil in the compressor cannot leak into the environment. It is important that they are disposed of in a safe manner by authorised persons only.

Ensure that the appliance presents no danger to children while being stored for disposal.

See the appropriate section in the Warning and safety instructions.

This appliance complies with all relevant legal safety requirements. Inappropriate use can however lead to personal injury and damage to property.

Before installation and before using for the first time, read the operating instructions carefully. They contain important notes on installation, safety, operation and care of the appliance. This way you will avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the appliance.

Keep these operating instructions in a safe place and pass them on to any future user.

Correct usage

This appliance is intended for domestic use only. It must only be used for storing deep frozen food, for freezing fresh food and for preparing ice. Any other usage is not supported by the manufacturer and could be dangerous. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by incorrect or improper use of the appliance.

Technical safety

This appliance contains the coolant Isobutane (R600a), a natural gas which is very environment friendly. Although it is flammable, it does not damage the ozone layer and does not increase the green house effect. The use of this environment friendly coolant has, however, led to a slight increase in the noise level of the appliance. In addition to the noise of the compressor, you might be able to hear the coolant flowing around the system. This is unavoidable, but does not have any adverse effect on the performance of the appliance.
Care must be taken during transportation and setting up of the appliance that no parts of the coolant system are damaged. Leaking coolant can damage the eyes.
In the event of any damage:
- avoid open fires
  and anything which creates a spark,
- disconnect from the mains,
- air the room in which the appliance is
  located for several minutes and
- contact the Service Department
  for advice.

The more refrigerant there is in an appliance, the larger the room it should be installed in. In the event of a leakage, if the appliance is in a small room, there is the danger of combustible gases building up.
For every 8 g of coolant at least 1 m^3 room space is required. The amount of coolant in the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Before connecting the appliance to the mains supply, make sure that the rating on the data plate corresponds to the voltage and frequency of the household supply. This data must correspond in order to avoid risk of damage to the appliance. Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt.

The electrical safety of this appliance can only be guaranteed when continuity is complete between the appliance and an effective earthing system, which complies with local and national safety regulations. It is most important that this basic safety requirement is tested by a qualified electrician. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for the consequences of an inadequate earthing system (e.g. electric shock).

Safe operation of the appliance is only assured if it has been installed and connected in accordance with these operating and installation instructions.

This equipment is not designed for maritime use or for use in mobile installations such as caravans, aircraft etc. However it may be suitable for such usage subject to a risk assessment of the installation being carried out by a suitably qualified engineer.

Installation work, maintenance and repairs may only be carried out by suitably qualified and competent persons to ensure safety.
Repairs and other work by unqualified persons could be dangerous and the manufacturer will not be held liable.

Ensure that current is not supplied to the appliance while maintenance or repair work is being carried out.

The appliance is only completely isolated from the electricity supply when:

– the plug has been withdrawn. Do not pull on the cable, only on the plug.
– the mains fuse is withdrawn.
– or the screw-out fuse is removed in countries where this is applicable.

Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead.
Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

Use

Never handle frozen food with wet hands. Your hands may freeze to the frozen food. Danger of frost burn.

Do not take ice cubes out with your bare hands and never place ice cubes or ice lollies in your mouth straight from the freezer. The very low temperature of the frozen ice or lollies can cause frost burn to the lips and tongue.

Do not refreeze thawed or partially thawed food.
Defrosted food should be used up as quickly as possible as food soon loses it nutritional value and goes off. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Never store explosive materials in the appliance. Switching on thermostats may produce sparks which could present a fire hazard. Danger of explosion.

Do not store cans or bottles containing carbonated drinks or liquids which could freeze in the freezer. The cans or bottles could explode.
Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.

When cooling drinks quickly in the freezer make sure bottles are not left in for more than one hour, otherwise they could burst. Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.

Observe the "use by" dates given on food to avoid the risk of food poisoning. Storage times will depend on several factors including the freshness and quality of the food as well as the temperature at which it is stored. Follow the instructions given on food manufacturer's packaging on storage conditions required as well as the "use by" date.

Do not use sharp edged objects to

– remove frost and ice,
– separate frozen foods and remove ice trays.

They will damage the evaporator causing irreversible damage to the appliance.

Never place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

Do not use defrosting sprays, or de-icers as they could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts and which may cause the build up of gases and pose a danger to health.

Do not use any oils or grease on the door seals. These cause the seals to deteriorate and become porous with time.

Do not block the ventilation gaps in the plinth or the top of the appliance housing unit as this would impair the efficiency of the appliance, increase the electricity consumption and could cause damage to the appliance.

The appliance is designed for use within certain climate ranges (ambient temperatures). It must not be used in ranges for which it is not designed. The climate range for your appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.
Installing it in a room with too low an ambient temperature will lead to the appliance switching off for longer periods so that it cannot maintain the required temperature.

Never use a steam-cleaning appliance to defrost or clean this appliance. Pressurised steam could reach the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

In countries where there are areas which may be subject to infestation by cockroaches or other vermin, pay particular attention to keeping the appliance and its surroundings in a clean condition at all times. Any damage which may be caused by cockroaches or other vermin will not be covered by the appliance guarantee.

Disposal of your old appliance

Before disposing of an old appliance first make the door latch or lock unusable.
This way you will prevent children from accidentally locking themseves in and endangering their lives.

Before disposing of an old appliance, unplug it and render the plug useless. Cut off the cable directly behind the appliance and at the plug to prevent misuse.

Be careful not to damage any part of the pipework whilst awaiting disposal, e.g. by

– puncturing the refrigerant channels in the evaporator.

– bending any pipework.

– scratching the surface coating.

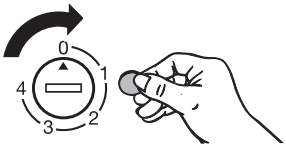
Splashes of refrigerant can damage the eyes.

The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by non-compliance with these Warning and Safety instructions.

Before using for the first time

- Clean the inside of the appliance and the accessories with luke warm water and a little washing up liquid and then dry using a soft cloth.

Switching on



- Using a coin turn the On/Off dial in a clockwise direction away from the "0" position.

Forcing it beyond its range would damage it. Turn it only as far as it will go, then turn it back again.

The alarm indicator light flashes. An alarm sounds after a short while and the appliance starts cooling.

Allow the appliance to cool for a few hours before placing food in it. This will ensure that the temperature is sufficiently low.

Switching off the alarm

- Press the alarm button.

The alarm stops. The indicator light remains lit until the temperature which has been set is reached.

Ice pack

Place the ice pack in the top drawer or to save space on the freezer tray. The ice pack will be at its most effective after it has been in the freezer for approx. 24 hours.

Switching off

- Using a coin turn the On/Off dial in an anti-clockwise direction back to the "0" position.

All indicator lights go out and the cooling process is switched off.

Switching off for longer periods of time

If the appliance is not going to be used for a longer period of time, e.g. whilst on holiday

- switch the appliance off at the mains,
- withdraw the plug (pull on the plug and not the cable),
- defrost and clean the appliance out and
- leave the door ajar to air the appliance.

If, during a long absence, the appliance is switched off but not cleaned out and the door is left shut there is a danger of mould and odours building up inside the appliance.

. . . in the freezer

It is very important to set the correct temperature for storing food in the freezer. Micro organisms will cause food which is not stored at the correct temperature to deteriorate rapidly. Temperature influences the growth rate of these micro organisms. Reducing the temperature reduces their growth rate.

For freezing fresh food and storing frozen food for a long time a temperature of at least **-18 °C** is needed. At this temperature the growth of micro organisms is generally halted. As soon as the temperature rises to above -10 °C, the micro organisms become active in the food again so that it cannot be kept as long. For this reason partially defrosted or defrosted food must not be re-frozen. Food may be re-frozen once it has been cooked as the high temperatures achieved when cooking destroy most micro organisms.

The temperature in the appliance will rise:

– the more often the door is opened and the longer it is kept open,

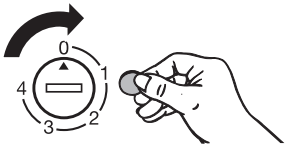
– if too much food is stored in it at once,

– if too much fresh food is being frozen at once,

– the higher the ambient temperature surrounding the appliance.
The appliance is designed for use in specific ambient temperatures (climate ranges). Do not use in ambient temperatures for which it is not designed.

Temperature selection

The temperature is set with the temperature dial.



■ Using a coin turn the temperature dial in a clockwise direction to the required setting.

Turn it only as far as it will go, then turn it back again. Turning it beyond its range would damage it.

The higher the setting, the lower the temperature in the appliance.
In normal use, a setting between 2 and 3 is generally sufficient. You should also check the temperature inside the appliance from time to time.

The correct temperature

Temperature display

During normal operation the temperature display on the control panel shows the temperature in the warmest part of the appliance. Ranges of temperatures rather than individual temperatures are shown. This means that the temperatures displayed are approximate.

If you have adjusted the temperature dial in order to set a different temperature, **wait for approx. 6 hours if the freezer is not very full** and **for approx. 24 hours if the freezer is full** before checking the temperature display. It will take this long for the display to show the accurate temperature of the freezer. If the temperature displayed is too low or too high, then adjust the temperature once more.

A temperature above -18 °C is no cause for concern in the following circumstances:

– when the appliance has just been switched on,

– when the door has been left open for a while, e.g. for removing or storing a large amount of food,

– when fresh food is being frozen.

However, if the temperature remains above -18 °C for a long time, check that the frozen food has not started to defrost. Check that it is safe to use and if it is, then use it as soon as possible.

Your appliance has been fitted with a warning system which ensures that the temperature in the freezer cannot rise unnoticed. It is always active. An alarm will sound and the alarm indicator light will flash if the temperature becomes too warm. The setting on the temperature control determines the temperature the machines recognises as too warm.

The alarm sounds and the alarm indicator light comes on,

– when the freezer is first switched on.
– when the door of the appliance has been left open for a while, e.g. in order to load, to re-arrange or to take out food.
– when freezing a large quantity of food.
– when there has been a lengthy interruption to the power supply.

Switching the alarm tone off early

The alarm stops and the indicator light goes out once the set temperature range has been reached. However, if the noise disturbs you, you can turn the alarm tone off before this if you wish.

■ Press the alarm button.

The alarm stops, but the alarm indicator light remains lit. It does not go out until the set temperature range has been reached.

Super freeze

Freezing fresh food

Fresh food should be frozen as quickly as possible. This way the nutritional value of the food, its vitamin content, appearance and taste are not impaired.

Food which takes a long time to freeze will lose more water from its cells which then shrink.
During the defrosting process only some of this water is reabsorbed by the cells. The rest collects around the food.

In practice this means that the food loses a large degree of its moisture.

If food is frozen quickly the cells have less time to lose moisture so they shrink less.
As there is not so much moisture it is easier for the food to reabsorb it during the defrosting process.

Super freeze is not necessary:

– when putting in frozen food.

– when freezing up to 2 kg fresh food daily.

Switching on super freeze

Switch the super freeze function on before putting fresh food into the freezer.

When freezing small quantities of food in the freezer the super freeze function should be switched on **4 - 6 hours beforehand.** When freezing **the maximum load of food** the super freeze function should be switched on **24 hours beforehand**.

■ Press the super freeze button. The super freeze indicator light will come on.

The appliance works at full power to lower the temperature in the appliance.

Switching super freeze off

The super freeze function will switch off automatically after approx. 50 hours. The super freeze indicator light will go out and the appliance will continue to operate at normal power.

To save energy the super freeze function can be switched off once a **constant** temperature of at least -18 °C has been reached in the freezer.

■ To switch it off press the super freeze button. The super freeze indicator light will go out and the appliance will continue to operate at normal power.

Maximum freezing capacity

To ensure that fresh food placed in the freezer freezes through to the core as quickly as possible, the maximum freezing capacity must not be exceeded. The maximum freezing capacity for freezing within a 24 hour period is given on the data plate "Freezing capacity ....kg/24 hrs".

Storing frozen food

When buying frozen food to store in your freezer check

– that the packaging is not damaged,

– the use by date,

– the temperature at which the frozen food is being stored in the shop. The length of time it can be kept is reduced if it has been stored at a temperaure warmer than -18 °C.

■ Buy frozen food once you have finished the rest of your shopping and wrap it in newspaper or use a cool bag or box to transport it.

■ Store it in the freezer as soon as possible.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Home freezing

Only freeze fresh food which is in a good condition.

Hints on home freezing

– The following types of food **are suitable for freezing**:
Fresh meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, herbs, fresh fruit, dairy products, pastry, leftovers, egg yolks, egg whites and a range of pre-cooked meals.

– The following types of food **are not suitable** for freezing:
Grapes, lettuces, radishes, sour cream, mayonnaise, eggs in their shells, onions, whole raw apples and pears.

– To retain colour, taste and vitamin C, vegetables should be blanched after they have been trimmed and washed. To blanch: bring a large saucepan of water to the boil, immerse the vegetables in the fast boiling water for 2-3 minutes, depending on variety. Remove and cool quickly in cold water. Drain and pack ready for freezing.

– Lean meat freezes better than fatty meat and can be stored for considerably longer.

– To prevent chops, steaks, cutlets or rolled meat from freezing together in solid blocks when packed, separate with a sheet of plastic freezer film.

– Do not season fresh foods or blanched vegetables before freezing. Only season cooked food lightly before freezing but care should be taken as the taste of some spices alters when frozen.
– Do not place hot foods or drinks in the freezer. This causes already frozen food to thaw and increases the energy consumption considerably. Allow hot foods and drinks to cool down before placing them in the freezer.

Packing

■ Freeze food in portions.

Suitable packing material
- plastic freezer film
- freezer bags
- aluminium foil
- freezer containers.

Freezer bags may also be sealed using home heat sealing kits.

■ Expel as much air as possible from bags etc. before sealing them to prevent freezer burn on food.

■ Close the packaging tightly with
- rubber bands
- plastic clips
- string or bag ties
- freezer tape

■ Make a note of the contents and the date of freezing on the packaging.

Unsuitable packing material
- wrapping paper
- grease-proof paper
- cellophane
- bin bags
- plastic carrier bags

Before placing food in the freezer

■ When freezing more than 2 kg of fresh food, switch on the Super freeze function for a while before placing the food in the freezer (see "Super freeze").

Placing food in the freezer

Fresh food can be placed in any drawer for freezing, however it is preferable to use the upper drawers. Large quantities can be placed directly on the evaporator plates to freeze the food quickly. To do this first take out one or several freezer drawers.

Each drawer and evaporator plate can be loaded with a maximum of 25 kg.

■ Make sure that the packaging and containers are dry to prevent them sticking together when frozen.

■ Place the food flat in the bottom of the drawers or on the evaporator plates in the freezer so that it freezes through to the core as quickly as possible.

When freezing, make sure that food already frozen does not come into contact with fresh food being frozen as this could cause the frozen food to begin to defrost.

Freezer calendar

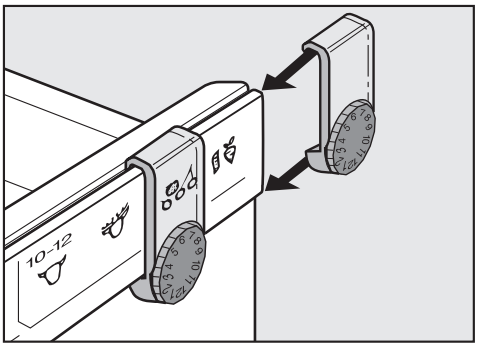
The freezer calendar on the freezer drawer gives the length of time which various foods can be stored for effectively.

Where the storage time given on the packaging differs, follow the advice on the packaging.

Marker system for frozen food

Markers serve as a reminder of how long food has been stored.

Each freezer drawer has two slide markers with dials. The months are represented on the dials as 1 - 12.



- Slide the markers onto the guide runners on the edge of the drawers.

Use the markers to indicate the type of food being frozen and turn the dials to the appropriate number to indicate the month the food was first placed in the freezer.

Defrosting

Frozen food can be defrosted in different ways:

– in the microwave oven,

– in the oven using the "Fan" or "Defrost" setting,

– at room temperature,

– in the fridge.

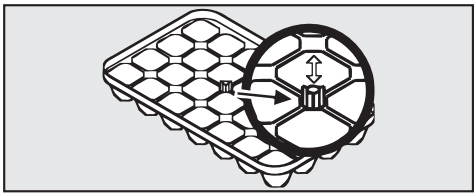
Fruit should be defrosted at room temperature in its packing or in a covered bowl.

Most vegetables can be cooked while still frozen. Just put straight into boiling water or hot fat. The cooking time is slightly less than that of fresh vegetables.

Poultry It is particularly important to observe food hygiene rules when defrosting poultry. Do not use the liquid from defrosted poultry. Pour it away and wash the container it was in, the sink and your hands.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Ice cubes



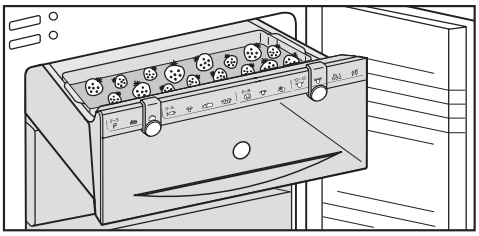
- Press down the release button on the ice cube tray and fill the tray with water. Any excess will flow out through the outlet.
- Now pull the release button up to seal the ice cube tray. Place the tray on the bottom of one of the freezer drawers.
- Once frozen use a blunt instrument, for example a spoon handle, to remove the ice tray from the freezer.
- Ice cubes can be removed easily from the tray by holding it under cold running water for a short while.

Cooling drinks

When cooling drinks quickly, make sure bottles are not left in the freezer for more than one hour, as they could burst.

Freezer tray

The freezer tray is useful for freezing small items such as berries and vegetables. They can be frozen individually and therefore maintain their shape when defrosted.



- Space the food out loosely on the tray.
- Hang the tray in one of the upper freezer drawers.

Leave food for 10 - 12 hours to freeze thoroughly on the tray. Transfer it to a freezer bag or suitable container once frozen. Place the bag or container in the freezer drawer.

Ice pack

(depending on model)

The ice pack prevents the temperature in the freezer rising too quickly in the event of a power cut.

Place the ice pack in the upper drawer directly on top of food or to save space on the freezer tray. The ice pack will be at its most effective after it has been in the freezer for approx. 24 hours.

If there is a power cut lay the ice pack directly on top of the frozen food in the upper drawer so that the food will be kept cold for as long as possible.

When placing fresh food in the freezer, use the ice pack to separate the fresh food from the food which is already frozen so that the frozen food does not begin to thaw.

The ice pack can also be used in a cool bag to keep food or drinks cool for a short period of time.

Defrosting

The freezer does not defrost automatically because frozen food must not be allowed to defrost.

In normal use ice and frost will form on the evaporator plates. If allowed to accumulate, this will impair the efficiency of the freezer and increase the consumption of electricity.

Do not scrape ice and frost off the evaporator plates as this can damage the evaporator plates and the freezer making it unusable.

The freezer should be defrosted from time to time. It must be defrosted if a layer of ice approx. 5 mm thick has accumulated. It is best to defrost when only very little food or no food at all is left in the freezer.

Before defrosting

- Switch on the super freeze function at least 4 hours before defrosting to ensure frozen food retains its cold reserve for longer when taken out of the freezer.
- Remove the frozen food from the freezer and place it in another freezer or cool box or wrap it in several layers of newspaper or cloths and store in a cool place on top of ice packs until the freezer is ready for use again.
- Take all freezer drawers except for the bottom one out of the freezer. The bottom drawer is used for collecting defrosted water.

To defrost

Carry out the defrosting procedure as quickly as possible if food has not been placed in another freezer. The longer the food is left out at room temperature, the faster it defrosts.

- Switch the freezer off by turning the on/off dial to the "0" position.
- Open the freezer door.
- To speed up defrosting, a bowl with hot water (not boiling) can be placed in the appliance and some warm water in the bottom drawer. Closing the door in this instance will help retain the warmth and speed up the defrosting process.

We do not recommend the use of hot air blowers such as hairdryers for defrosting your freezer.

Never place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

Do not use defrosting sprays, or de-icers as they could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts and which may cause the build up of gases and pose a danger to health.

After defrosting

- Take the bottom drawer out of the appliance and empty it.
- Use a sponge or towel to soak up any water from defrosting still in the appliance.
- Clean the freezer and then dry it thoroughly.
- Close the door and then switch the freezer on.
- Switch on the super freeze function so that the freezer can get down to temperature quickly. The super freeze indicator light will come on.
- Once the freezer has reached the required temperature place the food back in the drawers and place them back in the freezer.
- The super freeze function can be switched off once a constant temperature of at least -18 °C has been reached in the freezer. The super freeze indicator light will go out.

Never use cleaning agents containing abrasive substances such as sand, soda, acids or chemical solvents.
"Non-abrasive" cleaning agents are also unsuitable as they can cause matt areas to appear.

Door fronts should be cleaned using a solution of warm water with mild detergent applied with a soft cloth or with a suitable cleaning agent for the type of door panel fitted.

Make sure that no water can penetrate into the electronic unit.

Never use steam cleaning apparatus to defrost or clean the appliance. The steam could attack the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

The data plate located inside the appliance must not be removed. It contains information which is required in the event of a service call.

- Clean the appliance immediately after defrosting it.

Before cleaning

- Switch the appliance off. Remove the frozen food from the freezer and place it in another freezer or cool box or wrap it in several layers of newspaper or cloths and store in a cool place until the freezer is ready for use again.
- Take out any removable parts for cleaning e.g. drawers.

Interior and accessories

Use lukewarm water with a little mild detergent. All accessories should all be hand washed. Do not wash in a dishwasher.

- After cleaning wipe the interior and accessories with a damp cloth and dry with a soft cloth. Leave the door open to air the appliance for a short while.

E-Cloth

- A microfibre "E-Cloth" is available from the Miele UK Spare Parts Department, Part Number 980 13530, which is suitable for cleaning surfaces such as stainless steel, glass, plastic and chrome without the use of chemicals.

Ventilation gaps

- The ventilation gaps should be cleaned on a regular basis with a brush or vacuum cleaner. A build up of dust will increase the appliance's energy consumption.

Door seal

Do not use any oils or grease on the door seals as these will cause the seals to deteriorate and become porous with time.

The door seals should be cleaned regularly with clean water and then wiped dry with a soft cloth.

After cleaning

- Close the door, and switch the appliance on.
- Switch on the super freeze function so that the freezer can get down to temperature quickly. The super freeze indicator light will come on.
- Once the freezer has reached the required temperature place the food back in the drawers and place them back in the freezer.
- The super freeze function can be switched off once a constant temperature of at least -18 °C has been reached in the freezer. The super freeze indicator light will go out.

Repairs to electrical appliances should only be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in accordance with local and national safety regulations. Unauthorised repairs could be dangerous.

The following faults can be corrected without contacting the Miele Service Department:

What to do if . . .

. . . strange noises can be heard after switching on the appliance, especially after it has just been installed.

- Check to see whether any pieces of furniture next to the appliance are vibrating whilst the appliance is in operation.

Switch the appliance off then:

- Check whether the appliance is aligned correctly.
- Check whether all parts at the rear of the appliance are free from hindrance. Remove any hindrance.
- Check whether the cable clips were unclipped from the back of the appliance before installation. They could vibrate when the appliance is operating.
- Are all removable parts securely located in the appliance?

Remember that the noise of the compressor and the coolant circulating in the system is unavoidable.

. . . the appliance does not get cool.

- Make sure that the temperature dial is not pointing to the "0" position.
- Check that the plug is correctly inserted in the socket.
- Check that the fuse is not defective and that the mains fuse has not blown. If it has, contact the Miele Service Department.

. . . the door will not open because it has been opened and closed too many times in succession.

- This is not a fault. The suction caused by opening and closing the door is preventing the door from opening. Wait a few minutes and then try again. It should now open without force.

. . . the temperature is too low.

- Turn the temperature dial to a setting closer to "0".
- The super freeze function has not been switched off. The indicator light is still on.

. . . the appliance is switching on too frequently and for too long.

- Check whether ventilation gaps in the plinth and in the housing unit at the top have been covered over or become too dusty.
- The door has been opened too frequently, or a large amount of fresh food has been put in at once for freezing.

- Check that the door has been properly closed.
- Check whether a thick layer of ice has built up. If it has, then the freezer will need defrosting.

. . . the alarm sounds and the alarm indicator light flashes.

The temperature has risen above the setting on the temperature dial because

- the door has been opened too frequently, or large amounts of fresh food have been put in at once for freezing.
- the ventilation gaps are blocked.

Once the problem has been resolved the alarm indicator light will go out and the alarm goes off.

. . . the alarm sounds at the same time as the -15 °C temperature display.

There is a fault. Call the Miele Service Department.

. . . the super freeze indicator light is not lit up although the appliance is working.

- The indicator light is defective. Call the Miele Service Department.

. . . food has frozen together.

Use a blunt instrument, e.g. a spoon handle or plastic scraper to carefully prise it apart.

. . . there is a thick layer of ice in the freezer.

- Check whether the door closes properly.
- Defrost and then clean the freezer.

Too thick a layer of ice reduces efficiency and increases energy consumption.

If you still cannot remedy the fault having followed these suggestions, then contact the Miele Service Department

To prevent unecessary loss of temperature it is advisable not to open the door while waiting for the appliance to be serviced.

After Sales Service

In the event of a fault which you cannot correct yourself, or if the appliance is under guarantee please contact:

– Your Miele Dealer or

– The Miele Service Department (see back cover for address).

When contacting the Service Department, please quote the model and serial number of your appliance, both of which are shown on the data plate inside the appliance.

Please note that telephone calls may be monitored and recorded to improve our service.

All electrical work should be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in accordance with local and national safety regulations.

Connection should be made via a suitable switched socket which is easily accessible.

U.K., ZA: The appliance is supplied with a mains cable and moulded plug ready for connection to an a.c. single phase 230 V 50 Hz supply. The fuse rating is 13 amps.

AUS: The appliance is supplied with a mains cable and moulded plug ready for connection to an a.c. single phase 240 V 50 Hz supply. The plug rating is 10 amps.

NZ: The appliance is supplied with a mains cable and moulded plug ready for connection to an a.c. single phase 230 V 50 Hz supply. The plug rating is 10 amps.

Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead. Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

The appliance must not be connected to an inverter and must not be used with a plug adapter as these can cause damage to the appliance's electronic unit.

For U.K.: For extra safety it is advisable to install a residual current device (RCD) with a trip current of 30 mA (in accordance with DIN VDE 0664, VDE 0100 Section 739).

Important UK

If this machine is fitted with a non-rewireable plug (BS 1363), the following information applies:

If the socket outlets are not suitable for the plug supplied with this product, it must be cut off and an appropriate plug fitted.

The fuse carrier and the fuse should be removed from the old plug and disposed of. The plug cut from the flexible cord should then be disposed of and on no account be inserted into any socket elsewhere in the house (electric shock hazard).

The fuse cover must be re-fitted when changing the fuse, and if the fuse cover is lost, the plug must not be used until a suitable replacement is obtained. The colour of the correct replacement cover is that of the coloured insert in the base of the plug, or the colour that is embossed in words in the base of the plug (as applicable to the design of the plug fitted).

The correct fuse rating of the replacement fuses that are ASTA approved to BS 1362 should be fitted. Replacement fuse covers may be purchased from your local electrical supplier, or Miele Service agent.

Electrical connection

Important

The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green/yellow = earth
Blue = neutral
Brown = live

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

- The wire which is coloured green and yellow must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter E or by the earth symbol (⏚) or coloured green or green and yellow.
- The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.
- For U.K., ZA: The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.
- For AUS, NZ: The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter A or coloured red.

WARNING
THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

This appliance must be built in, otherwise it could tip up.

Location

The appliance should be installed in a dry well ventilated room.

The room temperature should not go above or below the climate range for which the appliance is designed. The higher the ambient temperature of the room, the more energy the appliance requires to operate. It should not be installed where it is exposed to direct sunlight or directly adjacent to a heat-producing appliance such as an oven or a radiator.

Climate range

The appliance is designed for a particular climate range (ambient room temperature), and should not be used outside this range. The climate range of this appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Climate range	Ambient room temperature
SN, N	to +32 °C
ST	to +38 °C
T	to +43 °C

The appliance will function perfectly down to a temperature of +5 °C.

Ventilation

Air at the rear of the appliance gets warm. The appliance housing unit must be constructed to allow sufficient space for ventilation. Miele kitchen units are designed to provide this ventilation.

A ventilation gap of at least 50 mm depth must be allowed for behind the appliance for air to circulate.
The air inlet to the appliance is via the plinth in the housing unit.
The cross section of the air inlet and outlet must be at least 200 cm^2 to ensure that air can circulate without hindrance. Otherwise the appliance has to work too hard resulting in an increase in electricity consumption and damage to the compressor.

The air inlet and outlet must not be covered or blocked in any way. They should be dusted on a regular basis.

Before installation

- Before installation remove the sealing strip etc. from the outside of the appliance and take any accessories out of the inside of the appliance.
- Remove any cable clips from the rear of the appliance.
- Check that all parts at the rear of the appliance are unhindered.

Tools required

For installation you will need a screw driver, a cross-slotted screwdriver (Pozidrive), a spirit level and a square.

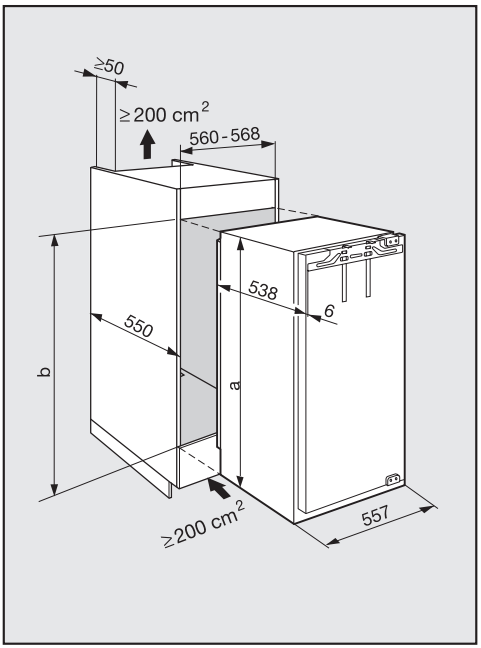
Building into a peninsular run

When built into a peninsular run the rear of the building-in niche must be fitted with a kitchen panel.

If the old appliance had a different hinging system

If the old appliance had a different type of hinging the furniture door can still be used. Remove the old hinges from the furniture carcase. They are no longer required, because the furniture door is now fitted to the appliance door. All parts required should be in the accessories pack.

If the furniture door has holes in it from the old hinges, use the enclosed self-adhesive strip to conceal the holes as they are no longer required.

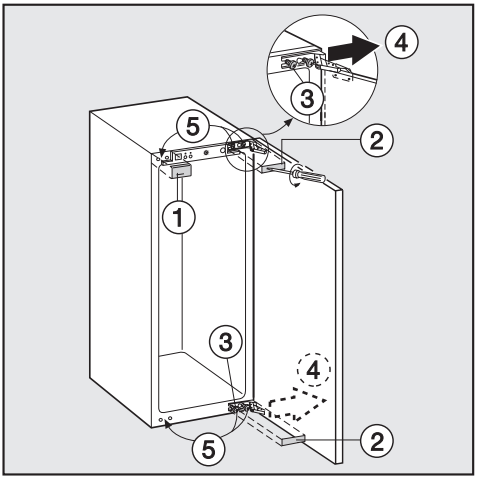


	Appliance height [mm]	Niche height [mm]
Appliance	**a**	**b**
F 456 i-1	1393	1397 – 1410

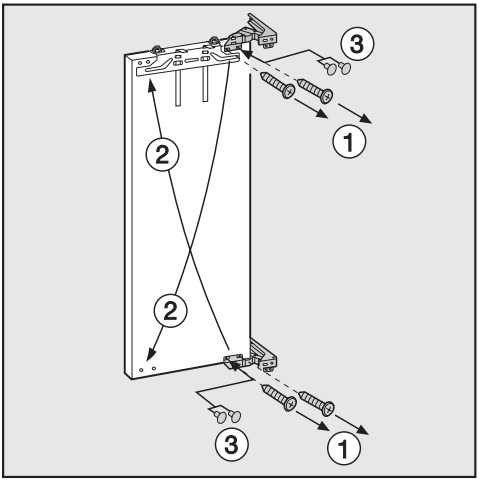
Changing the door hinging

Before building the appliance in decide on the door hinging. If left hand door hinging is required follow these instructions.

- Open the appliance door.



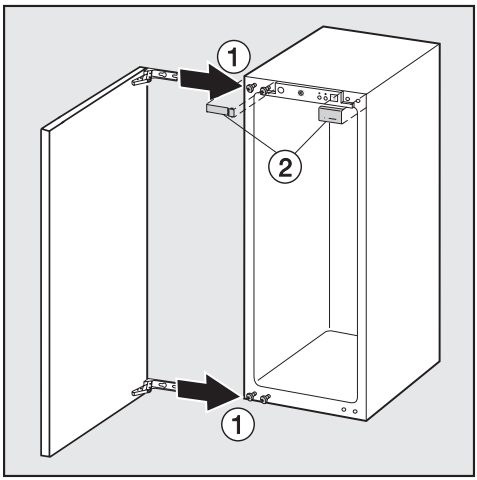
- Remove cover ① by hand and remove ② using a screwdriver.
- Loosen the fixing screws ③ slightly.
- Pull the door off to the right ④.
- Unscrew the fixing screws ③ completely, and loosely screw them into the holes on the opposite side of the appliance ⑤.



- Unscrew and remove screws ①.

Do not close up the hinges. You might hurt yourself.

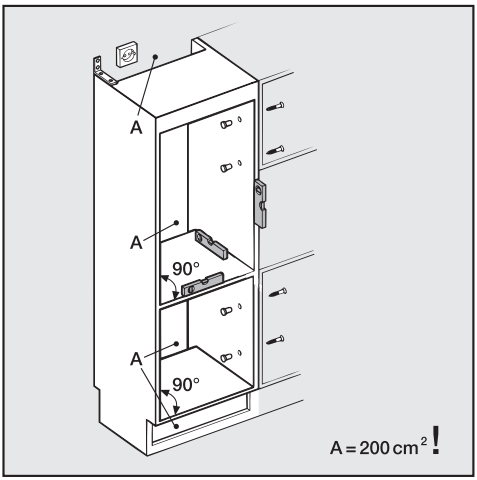
- Replace the hinges in their diagonally opposite corners ②.
- Cover the holes using the plugs supplied ③.



- Fit the appliance door onto the previously fitted screws ①, and then tighten the screws.
- Refit the covers ②.

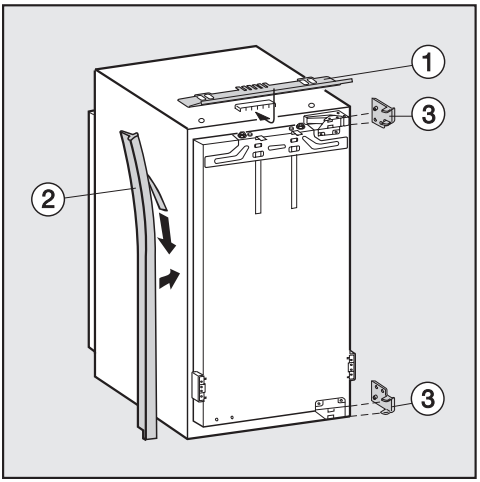
All building in instructions given are for a **right hand hinged** appliance. If you have converted the appliance to left hand hinging you will need to adapt these instructions accordingly.

Align the housing unit



Before installing the appliance the housing unit must be carefully aligned using a spirit level. The unit corners must be at right angles, as otherwise the furniture door will not align correctly with the 4 corners of the appliance.

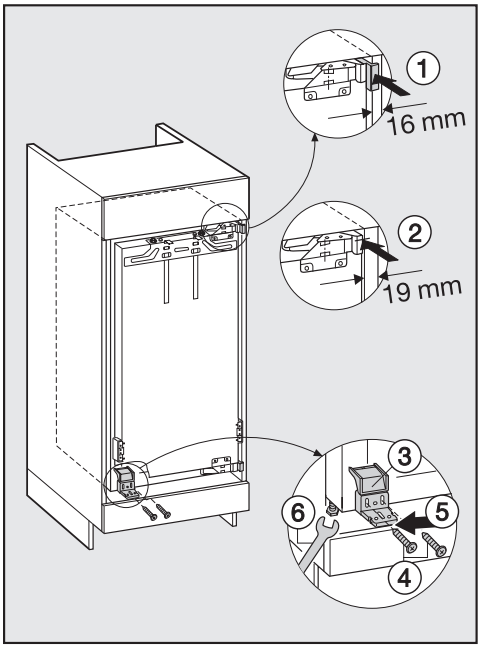
Prepare the appliance



- Fit cover strip ① into position.
- **With 16 mm thick unit walls**:
  Shorten the sealing strip ② to the height of the niche.
  Stick the sealing strip to the side of the appliance on which the door is opened.
  Clip the spacer piece ③ over the hinges.

Building in

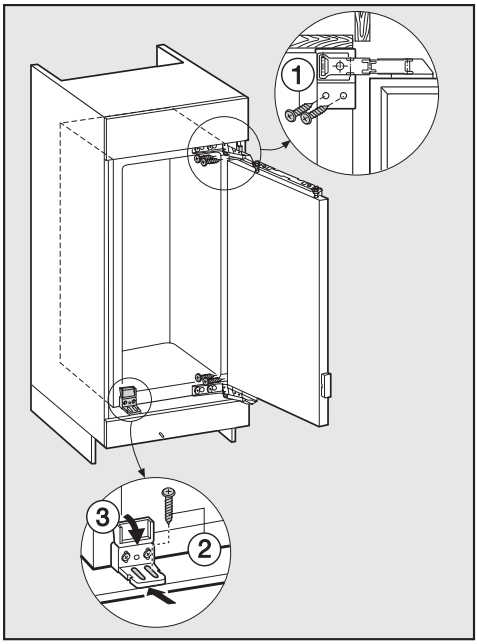
- Push the appliance into the niche. Make sure that the mains cable does not get trapped.



- Depending on the thickness of the appliance housing walls, push the appliance into the niche until
  – the spacer piece touches the housing unit wall ① (16 mm thick walls),
  – or the front edges of the hinges are flush with the side walls of the housing unit ② (19 mm thick walls).

The cover strip must **not** protrude in front of the edge of the housing unit. It must disappear completely into the niche.

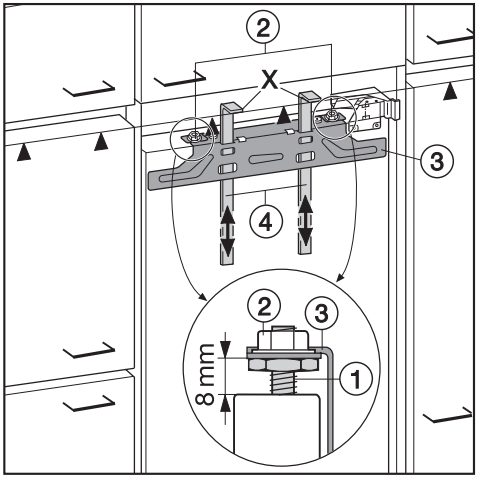
- Push the hinged side of the appliance to the furniture wall.
- The appliance height can be corrected by altering the adjustable feet using the spanner supplied ⑥.
- Secure plastic bracket ③ to the side opposite the hinges using the M5 x 22 countersunk screws ④.
- Push the appliance in until the plastic bracket is flush with the front edge of the housing unit floor ⑤.



- To fix the appliance to the housing unit at the top and bottom screw the long 4 x 19 mm chip board screws ① loosely into the hinge.
- Screw a long 4 x 19 mm chip board screw ② loosely into the middle of the long slot on the plastic bracket and then turn the plastic bracket ③ downwards.

■ Close the appliance door.

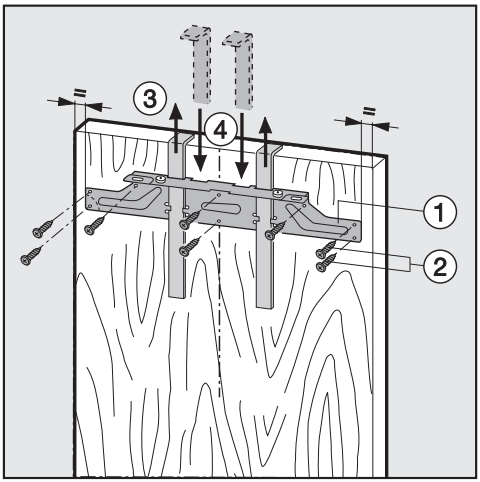
Fitting the furniture door



■ A gap of 8 mm must be set between the appliance door and the fixing bracket ①.

■ Push fitting aids ④ up to the height of the furniture door: The lower edge "X" of the fitting aids must be at the same height as the upper edge of the furniture door being fitted, see ▲ on the diagram.

■ Undo nuts ②, and take fixing bracket ③ off together with the fitting aids.



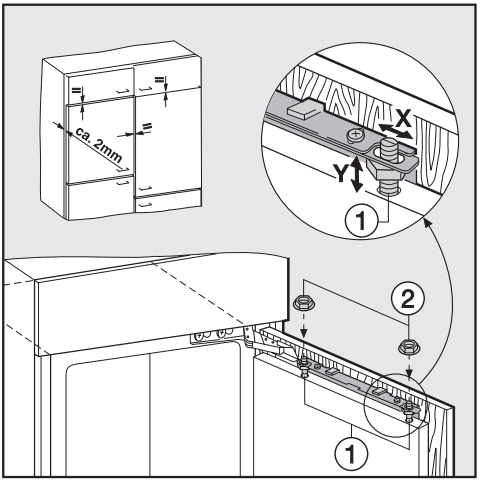
■ Using a pencil, mark a line down the centre of the inside of the furniture door.

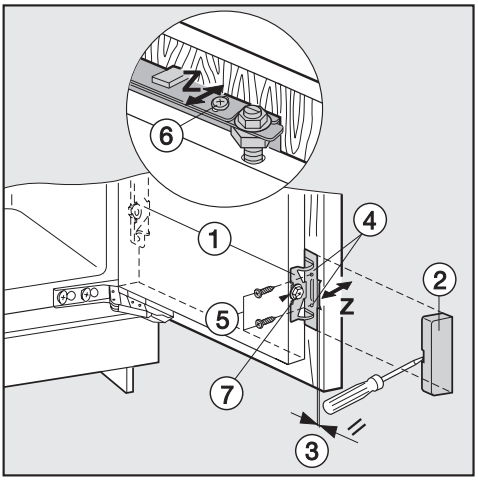
■ Using fitting aids ① hang the fixing bracket on the **inside side** of the furniture door. Align the fixing bracket centrally.

■ Attach the fixing bracket securely using at least 6 short 4 x 14 mm chip board screws ②. (On cassette doors only use 4 screws on the edges).

■ Pull the fitting aids upwards to remove them ③.

■ Turn them round and insert them right into the middle slot on fixing bracket ④.





- Hang the furniture door onto adjusting bolts ①.
- Loosely attach the nuts ② on the adjusting bolts.
- Shut the door and check the distance between the door and neighbouring furniture doors.
- Align to match neighbouring doors if necessary:
  Side adjustments "X" are made by sliding the furniture door, and height adjustments "Y" are made by turning the adjusting bolts ① with a screwdriver.
- Tighten the nuts ② slightly.

- Use fixing bracket ① to attach the appliance door to the furniture door.

– Using a screwdriver remove cover ②.

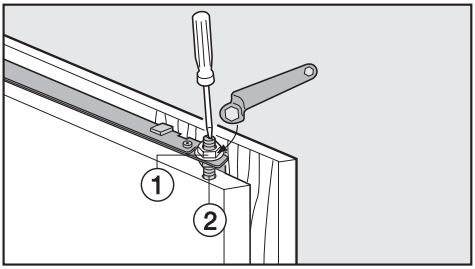
– Check that the two metal edges ③ are flush (see symbol *//*).

– Drill fixing holes ④ and screw in the short 4 x 14 mm chip board screws ⑤.

– Align depth Z on the furniture door: Loosen the cross-slotted screws ⑥ at the top of the door, and loosen the hexagon headed screw ⑦ on the fixing bracket at the bottom of the door. By moving the furniture door create a gap of 2 mm between the furniture door and front edge of the niche. Close the door and align it with neighbouring furniture doors.

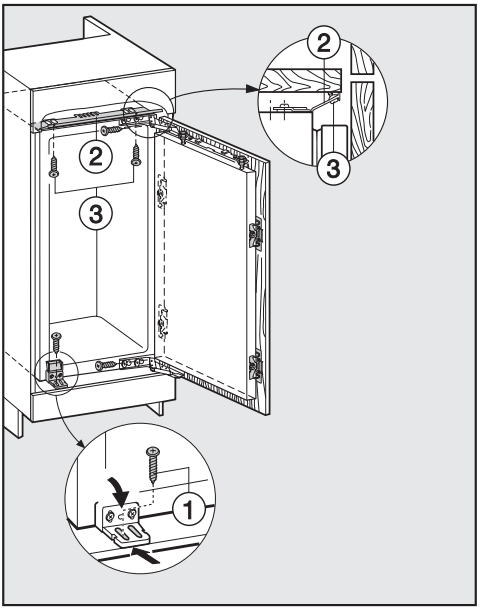
(On large or divided doors attach a second pair of fixing brackets ① in the handle region of the door. Use the pre-drilled holes in the appliance door.)

Securing the appliance

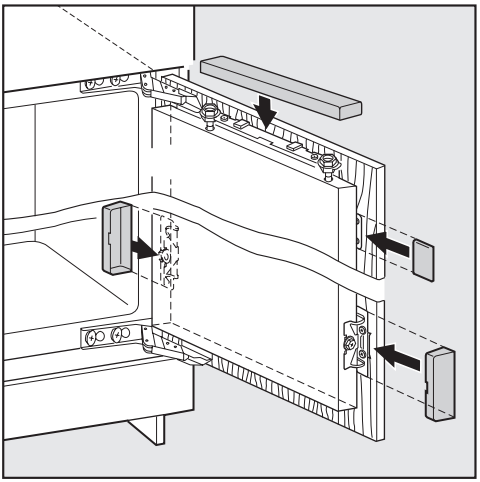


- Whilst counterholding the adjusting bolts ② with a screwdriver, tighten nuts ① at the top of the appliance door.
- Tighten all screws.

Securely screw the appliance to the housing unit at the top and bottom:



- Flap the plastic bracket up and screw a second screw ① through the plastic bracket. Tighten both screws and flap the plastic bracket back down.
- Align the cover strip ② by sliding it parallel to the top of the housing unit. The cover strip must not protrude.
- Secure the cover strip to the top of the housing unit using the short 4 x 14 mm chip board screws ③.



■ Place all covers in position.

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